

Wall Street Entertains Big Bankers

Delegates to Convention Find Time to Study the Methods of Great New York Institutions

Lamont to Extend Welcome To-day

Partial Cut in Foreign Debt Urged by Head of Mechanics & Metals Bank

Wall Street formally welcomed yesterday the 4,477 bankers here to attend the annual convention of the American Bankers' Association, which in its preliminary stage developed a wide range of interest and activity, made possible by meeting at the financial center of the nation. In various hotel and clubrooms the machinery of the convention went forward, smoothly for the most part but with some promise of friction later, as the delegates settled to their task, but business for the day was secondary to the investigation and study of banking and fiscal methods as presented in New York.

The great banking institutions of the street threw open their doors to the out-of-town visitors, and those who were not occupied with committee meetings or sectional discussions took full advantage of the opportunity offered. The main event outside of the convention center was the inspection of the Stock Exchange, where it was possible to observe the trading from the galleries or to roam at will through the offices contributing to support the financial world.

Reginald McKenna Entertained

An incident was the reception by Seymour Crowell, president of the Stock Exchange, of the Right Honorable Reginald McKenna, chairman of the British Joint Committee of the Bank and former Chancellor of the Exchequer of Great Britain, who was subsequently conducted to the floor, an honor rarely conferred upon visitors.

Mr. McKenna, accompanied by Thomas B. McAdams, president of the American Bankers' Association, and Seward Prosser, president of the Bankers' Trust Company, was the guest of the day. Mr. McKenna, who is one of the older bankers of the exchange at the luncheon club, where a buffet luncheon was served to some 1,200 bankers.

The visit to the downtown was a new experience for some of the bankers, but it also enabled the renewal of old relationships with local financiers by others. Its value lay in considering the chance for exchanging viewpoints on the changing financial conditions, industrial and agricultural conditions. The bankers, for example, who engage in financing cotton on a small scale had the opportunity to meet the men who operate in this industry on a large scale.

Branch Banking an Issue

The activity at convention headquarters was sufficient that not all the bankers could take the time necessary for the trip to Wall Street. The meetings were in order all day, continuing until the executive council session closed at 11 o'clock. The clearing house section in the morning and at the meeting of the state bank division in the afternoon.

Seek Collection Charges

The status of par collection of checks, which has become a fairly general practice under the impetus of the Federal Reserve system, is also to be discussed. The smaller banks are insisting that they be allowed to impose a collection charge of 10 cents on the bank division by Charles B. B. Chalmers, chairman of the committee on exchange.

Woman To Be Named to Watson's Senate Seat

Georgia Governor Expected to Appoint Mrs. W. H. Felton to Serve Till Election

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

ATLANTA, Oct. 2.—The stage appears set for the nation to pay honor to the first woman ever appointed to the United States Senate. She will have an empty honor, as she will be a successor to the term of the late Senator Thomas E. Watson, who was elected in a special Georgia primary this month and elected before Congress will meet again.

Mrs. Watson said to-day that she had highly appreciated the proposed honor, but that her health would not allow her to accept it.

Mrs. Felton is one of the leaders of the women of the state. Despite her advanced age, she has continued working in all interests. She has taken a prominent part in every political campaign in Georgia in recent years.

Jail Sentences for 11 Dry Law Violators

Jail sentences of from one to five days were imposed yesterday on eleven violators of the Volstead act by Federal Judge Edwin L. Garvin, in Brooklyn. The court intimated that sentences of increasing severity might be expected at his hands. The eleven violators had pleaded guilty to a man, and had expected clemency because of this.

"Hereafter," said the court, "I will impose jail sentences on all violators of the act. Persons who plead guilty will be given the lightest sentences. Those convicted after trial will receive from thirty to ninety days in jail each. No favor will be shown any one, and I will refuse absolutely to listen to appeals in behalf of violators."

News Summary

FOREIGN

Turkish Nationalist armistice proposals "discussable, but not acceptable," Allied High Council in Constantinople decides. Generals leave for Mudania conference to-day.

Mustapha Kemal Pasha will strive for peace, says Henri Franklin-Bouillon, French envoy.

Great Britain, through minister at Athens, virtually recognizes government of King George.

LOCAL

Wall Street chief center of interest of visiting bankers; anti-branch cohorts gain strength; small banks oppose par collections.

Hyman and McAneny almost bury the hatchet at hearing on Mayor's transit plan.

State police trace clothing sent to dyers in Philadelphia after murder of Jersey rector.

Final hook-up due to-day for Grantland Rice's radio story of world's series games.

Two save woman bent on suicide on Queensborough Bridge.

Dr. Copeland will run for Senate, but won't resign unless elected.

New Jersey losers join complainants in Hall brokerage failure.

Assistant District Attorney to aid Woodin in fight on coal profiteers.

Total tax in 1923 to be \$11,262,171,927, largest on record; John D. Rockefeller will pay on \$2,000,000 personally.

Governor and entire ticket will attend women's get-together luncheon; Miller will win by 200,000, friends predict.

Greek revolution due to treatment of troops fighting Kemal, says returning merchant.

DOMESTIC

Georgia Governor offers widow of Thomas E. Watson his seat in the Senate. If she declines Mrs. W. H. Felton will be appointed.

Miners' union and soft coal operators negotiate wage scale in Cleveland.

Western railroads at conference in Chicago near agreement with trainmen and conductors to continue existing pay and rules.

WASHINGTON

Secretary Hughes rejects plea of churchmen for military action in restraint of Turks in cable to Methodist Bishop Canner in Paris.

District grand jury charges certain Justice Department officials convicted seized liquor to their own uses.

Supreme Court reconvenes and Justice Sutherland, of Utah, takes his seat.

Hyman Almost Makes Peace With McAneny

Mayor, in Conciliatory Mood, Shows Inclination to Listen to Transit Commission's Plan

He Forgives and in Turn Is Forgiveness

Invites Chairman to Appear Again; Hulbert Nearly Upsets Truce

Mayor Hyman and George McAneny, sponsors of opposing transit plans, yesterday at the hearing before the Board of Estimate on the Mayor's \$800,000,000 transit proposal. Mr. McAneny, chairman of the Transit Commission, appeared in person for the first time at the hearings to champion the commission's plan for the Brooklyn cross-town line, the particular part of the Mayor's plan under consideration yesterday. The result of the meeting between the city and state transit leaders was unexpected.

The Mayor displayed a most docile and conciliatory attitude toward Mr. McAneny and the Transit Commission. He even promised the chairman not to repeat some of his public statements in regard to the Transit Commission's intentions and plan, which Mr. McAneny declared, were founded on error. The Mayor almost promised entire cooperation with the commission in working out a final plan and asked Mr. McAneny to appear again before the board on October 10 and explain his plan further. The Mayor laughed and joked with the Transit Commission chairman and raised his hand at times to quiet Murray Hulbert, president of the Board of Aldermen and other members of the board, who were inclined to handle Mr. McAneny more roughly.

Mayor Wants Plan Made Clear

Mayor Hyman insisted upon Mr. McAneny repeating several times his explanation of the financing of the plan as proposed by the commission, declaring that he could not understand it. "Let's get it clear," said the Mayor. "You can explain so easily that I can't understand."

"I am trying to make it clear," said Mr. McAneny. "I will do my best." "But you do it so cleverly," said the Mayor. "I can't get it through my head."

As the Transit chairman proceeded to elucidate the plan for the Brooklyn cross-town line the Mayor appeared to catch on to the details and his face brightened.

"I think your brightness is increasing," remarked Mr. McAneny. "Yes, yes," said the Mayor. "Now let us be nice. Let bygones be bygones. Let's wipe out the past. We are not far apart on the routes and the necessity of this line. We only want to know where the nickels are going. We just want to see the money."

"I forgive you," replied Mr. McAneny. "We will consider the past wiped out."

"Now let's see if we can wipe out the Transit Commission's past," interrupted Borough President Riegelmann of Brooklyn.

"No, no," said the Mayor, raising his hand in warning to the Borough President. "The Transit Commission has had a short existence," said Chairman McAneny. "There is not much to wipe out."

Stresses Cross-town Line

In explaining the commission's plan for the Brooklyn cross-town line Mr. McAneny pointed out that the proposed route differed little from that suggested in the Mayor's plan. He pointed out some of the advantages, as he saw them, of the commission's plan. He declared that the cross-town line was the most important, the most useful and the most useful of any plan laid down by the commission so far. The Mayor wanted to know whether the commission proposed to operate it privately or municipally.

"That is not a point under discussion at this time," replied Mr. McAneny. "It will take four or five years to complete this subway, and that point may well be determined at that time. Temporarily I am for municipal ownership and private operation."

The Mayor wanted to know how much the proposed line would cost according to the commission's estimates. Mr. McAneny said that a two-track line would cost about \$40,000,000. It would cost \$30,000,000 to the Brighton Beach line connection, he said, and about \$10,000,000 to the Fourth Avenue subway division, he said. The total would cost about \$68,000,000, he said.

"Do you think this line will pay?" asked the Mayor.

"I think it will pay immensely," replied Mr. McAneny.

"But if operated by private corporations, they will get the profits," said the Mayor.

"No," said Mr. McAneny, "because their profits are limited under the dual contracts."

Subways Not Paying Now

The Mayor wanted to know if the present subways had not paid. The chairman said it depended on what that meant. He said they had not paid the dividends recently, but that he believed there had been about a \$2,000,000 surplus over operating expenses.

"Street Sweepers' Pay" Cause of Vacant Pulpits

MASON CITY, Iowa, Oct. 2.—There are thirty thousand vacant pulpits in America, the Rev. J. H. Cuddihy told the Upper Iowa Methodist Episcopal Conference here to-day, because ministers are paid approximately the same as street sweepers, and they have no assurance that they will live in reasonable comfort after their useful days are over.

World's Series Radio Tuned For "Play Ball"

Apparatus Meets All Tests and Grantland Rice Will Broadcast Game Play by Play for The Tribune

Many Notables to Speak

Baseball's Famous Men Likely to Address the Audience of 1,500,000

By Jack Binns

Radio Editor The Tribune

Complete success is now assured for the broadcasting by radio of every play in the world's series between the Yankees and Giants at the Polo Grounds. By concerted efforts yesterday the engineers of the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company smoothed out the minor difficulties that had to be overcome before the first attempt at broadcasting world's series could be a success.

Now the stage is all set, ready for Grantland Rice, The Tribune's noted sport expert, to begin his description of each game to an audience of a million and a half.

Wires in Perfect Shape

Shortly before dusk yesterday engineers of the two companies had completed one of the most remarkable tasks ever accomplished in radio work. Every inch of the two wires, especially set aside by the Western Union, was gone over with testing apparatus, and every extraneous noise that would interfere with perfect transmission was eliminated by one or another of the many devices known to the telephone engineer. Filters were placed at some points and repeaters at others, in order that nothing would check the easy flow of current that will carry Mr. Rice's voice from the Polo Grounds to the Radio Corporation-Westinghouse station at WJZ at Newark when the games start to-morrow.

This work of preparing the wires was accomplished under the joint supervision of Mr. L. Moseley and T. J. Smith, of the Western Union, and C. W. Horn and J. C. Frazier, of the Westinghouse company. In the evening they held a conference and the wires were in perfect shape for the important project.

The only remaining test to be made now is the actual "hooking up" of the two wires to the radio transmitting apparatus at WJZ. This will be done to-day during one of the broadcasting periods allotted to that station.

This test will last only a few minutes, and will be made to obtain final assurance that everything is ready.

Early in the morning the engineers will install the three-stage amplifier that will build up the voice of Mr. Rice in the Polo Grounds. This amplifier is so powerful that it will easily magnify all of the noises in the grounds for transmission to the Newark radio station. The amplifier will be placed at rare moments during the games when the vast crowd is fairly quiet, the sound of a bat hitting the ball may be heard over the radio.

At Newark a similar amplifier will again build up the voice currents in order to make up for any losses that may occur in transmission before they are placed on the radiating system of the transmitter. All of this work has entailed a tremendous amount of detail experimentation, which has been accomplished only because of the unstinting co-operation between the officials and staffs of the two companies. The transfer from the wire to the radio will be supervised by George Bliziotis, chief operator at WJZ.

Personages May Speak

It is expected that during the games all of the personages in the baseball world will speak to the radio audience. The owners and managers of the two teams undoubtedly will speak, and it is probable that the umpires will announce the batter for each game. It is possible to install the microphone in a convenient place.

The tremendous interest in the undebated has already manifested itself in the number of letters received concerning details for broadcasting the games. In addition to this, it is reported that the rush for new radio sets has been as great as the demand for tickets to the games.

Mr. Rice is "all set" for the novel experience, and has promised to be at the games early in order to describe the crowds, as well as the preliminary practice of the two teams.

All is ready to go, on a wave-length of 360 meters.

Mob Kills Negro, Beats Score, After Murder of Game Warden

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 2.—Edward Pearl, negro, was shot and instantly killed; Herbert Miller, white, was shot in the hip, and a score of negroes were beaten on the head and dragged from streetcars in race clashes here to-night.

An outburst of protest from white citizens followed the capture of Joe Terrell, a negro, charged with the murder of George E. Wilson, a game warden, who was shot Saturday night while searching for Joe Glenn, a negro, who was reported to have shot and killed Albert Sansom, a policeman, last Saturday night. Mr. Wilson died in a local infirmary this morning, the announcement of his death being closely followed by the gathering of a 100 or more citizens at the county jail.

The mob grew in numbers during the afternoon until it reached such proportions that three companies of National Guard were ordered out soon after dark to guard the persons in the hospital. An attack would have been made on the hospital if the National Guard had not been there.

Hall Murder Clew Leads to Philadelphia

Slain Rector's Widow Sent Clothes to Cleaner Four Days After Bodies Were Found, Detectives Learn

By Boyden Sparkes

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 2.—The aid of the Philadelphia Police Department was enlisted to-day by the officials of Middlesex and Somerset counties in a search for certain facts about a bundle of feminine wearing apparel received from the Hall home by a Philadelphia cleaning and dyeing company four days after the discovery of the bodies of the rector and the choir singer.

Detective Charles Collins, of Prosecutor Stricker's staff, went to Philadelphia secretly and saw Lieutenant Belshaw, in command of the murder squad there. He assigned Detective Sheller to assist Collins in getting information from Borno's cleaning and dyeing establishment at Twelfth and Walnut streets.

Afterward it was learned from Lieutenant Belshaw that clerks in Borno's office remembered receiving this clothing, which they understood was the property of Mrs. Hall. The clerks said with the clothing they received instructions to dye the garments black. The department and the detective were staid and spotted noticeably.

When Detective Collins was asked about this phase of the investigation upon his return to New Brunswick he became evasive.

Servant Examined

"This is the first real piece of news we'd got and somebody had to go and spill it," he complained, and refused to divulge any further information. It was William G. Bierman, a relative, who was brought to the Hall home for Louise Geist, a bob-haired servant. She was brought to the courthouse and questioned in the crime.

Timothy Pfeiffer, former Assistant District Attorney in New York, who has been acting as Mrs. Hall's counsel, said to-night that Mrs. Hall turned over to him a long brown ulster and scarf which she asked to be sent to the Philadelphia establishment to be dyed black. This was on September 20, Mr. Pfeiffer said, and the articles have not yet been returned.

The chase to Philadelphia was but one phase of the most active day the county investigators have had since the discovery of the crime.

Pressure from Governor Edwards was reflected in many ways, but in none more clearly than in another interrogation of Charlotte Mills, the fifteen-year-old daughter of the murdered woman. It was Charlotte's letter to the Governor complaining against the failure to find the person who killed her mother that moved Governor Edwards to send state troopers here.

Girl Gets Lawyer

One of Prosecutor Stricker's detectives went to the high school and summoned the girl from her class. She was hurried to the courthouse and taken to the office of the prosecutor. In the afternoon Charlotte described her experience.

"Prosecutor Beekman asked me why I didn't come to school," she said. "He asked me: 'Don't you think we are hunting as hard as we can for the murderer?'"

"No, I do not. I want the murderer arrested," she said.

Charlotte said she also informed Prosecutor Beekman that she was sick and that she had been in the hospital. She was taken to a rooming house to be made to repeat answers to a lot of "silly questions."

"I told him," declared Charlotte, "that I was not going to submit to any more search of the house. All I wanted was to go home. I had retained Florence North, a woman lawyer, to protect me. Then they sent me back to school."

While Mr. Beekman was talking with Charlotte state troopers were making the first complete official search that has been made on the deserted farm where the bodies of the rector and the choir singer were found.

Search Farmhouse

Working with reporters, they cleaned out several wells, searched the farm house, barns and thickets. In one of the bedrooms in the house they found a strip of matting stained with what at first was believed to be blood, but which proved to be dark red paint.

County detectives who made what they called a search of the house about ten days ago ignored the red stain, although it was beside the only bed in the house from which the mattress was missing.

During the day the troopers went to the office of Prosecutor Stricker and asked to see the clothing that was removed from Dr. Hall's body. It was shown to them.

A conference between the two prosecutors that Mrs. Addison Clarke, a member of the St. John the Evangelist church, was held.

Richard Derby Jr. Dies; Grandson of Roosevelt

Nine-Year-Old Son of Former Ethel Roosevelt To Be Buried in Oyster Bay

Richard Derby Jr., nine-year-old grandson of the late Theodore Roosevelt, died yesterday afternoon at St. Luke's Hospital. He had been taken to the hospital Sunday, suffering from an internal abscess. Dr. Richard Derby, his father, is the husband of Colonel Roosevelt's daughter, Ethel. Richard Jr. was the eldest son.

Secretary of State Says Administration Has No Authority of Congress for Further Action

Refers to Turks' Acts as Reprisals

Reminds Bishop U. S. Sent Warning Before Destruction of Smyrna

By Arthur S. Field

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Answer to the demands of hundreds of church organizations that this country fight, if necessary, to protect Christians from the Turk, was made by the Administration to-day.

The answer came in a cablegram dispatched by Secretary of State Hughes to Bishop James Cannon, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in reply to a vigorous cable sent by the Bishop to the Secretary.

"There has been no action by Congress which would justify this government in an attempt by armed forces to pacify the Near East or to engage in acts of war in order to accomplish the results you desire with respect to the inhabitants of that territory and to determine the problems which have vexed Europe for generations," Mr. Hughes concluded.

Bishop Cannon was quoted in an interview given after sending the cable as saying that war would be justified. He quotes himself as saying in an earlier interview: "Personally believe that American Christians should support United States co-operation actively to protect Christians in Asia Minor not only diplomatically but if necessary with arms and navy to secure this result."

Hughes's Reply Called Mild

Secretary Hughes's reply asserts that this government has done all that it could have done, short of war, which has not been authorized by Congress, to prevent outrages and to care for the deported and oppressed. The note is actually worded with extreme mildness, only once even pointing out that there may be two sides to the story. This is the first time that the Secretary has taken issue with the demands of the Greeks or Armenians.

In Administration circles the belief that the Turks burned Smyrna, for example, is not taken seriously. The prevailing opinion is that the town was fired by Armenian refugees.

British officials believe it will prove a move toward a peaceful solution of the whole tangled Near East problem. General Harrington will be ready to make liberal concessions to the Turkish Nationalists regarding Turkish occupation of the neutral zone at the Dardanelles during the proposed Venice peace conference. Five generals will sit around the table at Mudania.

From the outside world, the most satisfactory feature of the situation to-day is that England now has the largest military and naval force in the Near East, outside of Kemal's army, and in consequence whatever she may have to say in the negotiations for peace will be backed by that much weight. Lloyd George passed to-day in the country and there will be no Cabinet meeting until after the arrival of General Harrington's report on the Mudania gathering, which is not expected until the end of the month.

Former Premier Venizelos of Greece saw Lord Curzon at the Foreign Office to-night. His stay in London is only temporary, and he intends making his headquarters at Paris.

Charges of atrocities by the Greeks in Thrace have been lodged here and they have been corroborated by dispatches from several sources.

LONDON, Oct. 2. (By The Associated Press.)—The British government has evaded the question of the neutral zone at this point, says a dispatch to "The London Times" to-day from Constantinople. On the other hand, the dispatch says, Turkey is not prepared to give up the neutral zone at Bergaz, eighteen miles northeast of Chanak, and at Kusu Keui, twelve miles south.

The Turkish Nationalist Assembly at Angora has unanimously approved the action of Mustapha Kemal Pasha and has authorized the dispatch of delegates to Mudania and later to the peace conference, according to a Central News dispatch from Constantinople.

(Continued on next page)

Woman Seeking Death Gives Battle to Rescuers on Bridge

A woman bent on suicide and two men determined to save her, swayed by 5 p. m. yesterday in a fierce struggle on the eastbound elevated tracks on the Queensboro Bridge. Pedestrians on the promenade and motorists in the roadway watched with horror at the sight of the frantic trio on the ties, in danger of the river below and the deadly third rail at their side.

The men's strength prevailed after two or three minutes over the desperate efforts of the woman, and they dragged her, disheveled and screaming, but too exhausted to fight longer, across the tracks and the promenade to the safety of the roadway.

At the Queensboro Bridge police station the woman said she was Florence Murphy, a trained nurse, thirty-five years old. She said at first that she lived at 810 Second Avenue, but when it was found that no one of her name was a tenant of the house she said her home was at 53 Ekin Street, Paterson, N. J. She was sent to the "psychopathic ward" of Bellevue Hospital.

The men who saved her at the risk of their own lives are Patrolman William Brod, of the Queensboro Bridge

No General Election In England This Fall

From The Tribune's European Bureau Copyright, 1922, New York Tribune Inc.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Plans for a general election this fall have been completely abandoned in the last week, and it is now announced semi-officially that Lloyd George has no intention of going to the voters for approval of his policies this year. Critics insist that his political prestige has been so damaged that his chances of success would be small.

The Premier's future, to a large extent, will be determined at a meeting of the Unionists here on November 15, after Parliament reassembles. The Conservatives then will decide on their policy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 2. (By The Associated Press).—The Kemal proposals, which will be laid formally before the Mudania conference to-morrow, are "discussable, but not acceptable," it was said.

This was the decision of the extraordinary council, which met at the British Embassy this afternoon. It included the Allied high commissioners, ambassadors, generals and admirals.

Henri Franklin-Bouillon, the French envoy, through whose efforts with Kemal Pasha the conference was made possible, expressed his confident belief to the correspondent this evening that an agreement would be reached to-morrow at Mudania.

"Kemal will make an even greater effort for peace than he has made for war," he said.

Two Issues Dominant

Two of the most important questions to be discussed at the conference will be demarcation of a new neutral zone on the Asiatic shore of the Dardanelles and at Ismid and the evacuation of Thrace.

The Angora plan, which Kemal's demands outline, by Franklin-Bouillon are of such a nature that the Angora Assembly would thereafter be in a position to reject the Allied note. Kemal Pasha insists that the settlement of primary questions before replying to the Allied proposals. He and four of the ministers at Smyrna accepted the Allied note in principle, but the attitude of the Angora Assembly is not known. The Allies feel that Kemal's demands could have been made with better grace if the Allied note had been fully informed of the government. Kemal's armistice terms make reference to a neutral zone or neutrality of the Straits, but the opinion of the Allied Council was that the most important point would be the holding of a provisional neutral line at Chanak, as suggested by General Harrington's latest note to the Turkish Nationalist leader.

It must be remembered that the Mudania conference is military, not political, but the evacuation of Thrace is largely under the latter category and is hardly considered a matter to be decided upon by the Allied generals alone.

Allied Jealousy Revealed

It was decided this evening that the armistice conference must take place ashore at Mudania, instead of on one of the Allied ships. This decision was reached principally because the Allies were unable to settle even on such a minor question as to which should have the honor of acting as host of the conference. Each apparently regarded the holding of the conference aboard one of the other ships would give that nation a distinct advantage in the session and in the report of that session which would reach the outside world.

Hamid Bey, representing the Angora government, accompanied by Franklin-Bouillon, will depart to-morrow morning for Istanbul on the cruiser Metaxa. General Mombelli, who will represent Italy at the conference, will proceed on the Victor Emmanuel; General Sharpe, for France, on the Jean Bart, and General Harrington on the Iron Duke.

The Mudania conference will begin at 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The British and the French have ordered the cessation of all marine traffic in the neighborhood of Mudania, and newspaper correspondents are to be excluded from the meetings. Daily communique will be issued. The results of the conference and transmitted by wireless to Constantinople.

Ismid Is Outranked

General Harrington's consenting to meet Ismid Pasha instead of Mustapha Kemal is causing much comment. There is a vast difference in ranks, General Harrington being commander in chief of the Allied forces, while Ismid is second in command of the Nationalist forces.

It is learned that Franklin-Bouillon has secured Kemal's pledge to suspend military movements during the armistice conference, provided the Allies accept the following conditions:

1. Formal guarantees concerning the evacuation of Thrace.
2. The establishment of Allied garrisons in the larger towns of Thrace.
3. The occupation of Thrace by Turkish Nationalist gendarmes.
4. Transfer of the civil administration of Thrace to Kemal's functionaries.

Evacuation of Thrace within eight days by the Greek army.

Occupation of the eastern line of the Maritza River by Allied troops.

Turks Cross Thracian Border

A band of 800 Turkish irregulars crossed the border of Thrace at Sinekli to the northwest of Silivri (forty miles west of Constantinople), and attacked the Greek outposts. These were being forced to withdraw when reinforcements arrived, and the Turks were thrown back across the boundary.

Eighty-five in that part of Thrace which is under the jurisdiction of the Constantinople government are being recruited for the Turkish army.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—Lord Curzon, British Foreign Secretary, has made known to Count de Saint-Aulaire, the French Ambassador at London, the attitude which the British will take at the Mudania conference with regard to Thrace. The British general will be

Turkish Program Discussable, but Not Acceptable, Is Decision That Is Reached in Council

Parley Will Begin At 1 o'clock To-day

Evacuation of Thrace and New Neutral Zone Are Main Issues at Stake

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Turks Cross Thracian Border

A band of 800 Turkish irregulars crossed the border of Thrace at Sinekli to the northwest of Silivri (forty miles west of Constantinople), and attacked the Greek outposts. These were being forced to withdraw when reinforcements arrived, and the Turks were thrown back across the boundary.

Eighty-five in that part of Thrace which is under the jurisdiction of the Constantinople government are being recruited for the Turkish army.

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